

USAID/Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade Operational Plan

FY 2006

June 13, 2006

Please Note:

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Program Performance Summary FY 2005: The Bureau for Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade (EGAT) is dedicated to reducing poverty and promoting prosperity in developing and transition countries by: 1) Investing in people through training and education to build a solid workforce and to expand educational opportunities among future generations; 2) Investing in business by improving economic governance, market development, and infrastructure necessary for entrepreneurial growth and trade expansion; and 3) Investing in science in recognition of the need for long-term support for technologies that help countries develop and grow. EGAT efforts in these areas consist of: a) technical leadership, advice, and support to USAID missions and regional bureaus on the design, implementation, and evaluation of technical strategies and programs; and b) fostering and promotion of knowledge sharing and technical integration within and across disciplines and regions, so that lessons generated in one area are made available to others.

The goals of EGAT's Education Program (EGAT/ED) are to strengthen basic education, support the sustained enhancement of host country higher education institutions and workforces, and assist Missions with their training and capacity development activities. These three themes - basic education, higher education and workforce, and training - provide an integrated approach to raising the levels of skills and knowledge so that the populations of developing countries can function effectively in all aspects of life. EGAT/ED's activities are determinedly supply-driven. They seek to generate skills and talents of children, youth and adults so that they can find and retain productive employment over their life-times. EGAT/ED's activities fully complement those of other offices and bureaus of USAID which tend to emphasize the demand for skills and employment. For example, programs supported by the EGAT Agriculture Office and EGAT Economic Growth Office, respectively, focus on improved food security and expanded trade -- both of which increase the demand for labor. Democracy and governance programs that enhance governance create the enabling institutional setting that, among other things, spurs economic growth and raises the demand for labor. These programs (indirectly at least) utilize the capacities that are created through EGAT/ED's assistance.

In FY 05, EGAT/ED provided in-country technical assistance to 24 USAID missions. Topics covered included strategy development, performance management evaluation, and country coordination of the school fees pilots in Africa. During the year, educators world-wide markedly increased their use of EGAT/ED global web-based assets. Twenty-three partnerships were established between universities in the U.S. and developing countries under the auspices of the Association Liaison Office for University Cooperation in Development. This program has now supported 255 partnerships in 61 countries involving 615 institutions. The number of TraiNet sites for tracking foreign training participants in the U.S increased by 314 bringing the total for USAID countries to 665. This expansion enables USAID programs to comply more efficiently with Homeland Security regulations.

The importance of addressing gender inequalities continues to gain increased recognition in the international development community as a critical element in achieving transformational development. The Office of Women in Development (EGAT/WID) plays the central role on gender issues inside USAID and maintains active collaboration with USAID offices in Washington and Missions in the field. In FY05, the WID Office led USAID's work on two Presidential Initiatives: the Trafficking in Persons Initiative and the Women's Justice and Empowerment Initiative, which addresses violence against women in Africa. The WID Office officially launched the Greater Access to Trade Expansion project during FY05 to institute gender-equitable practices in economic growth and trade practices. In education, WID highlighted the prevalent but little-discussed practice of gender based violence in schools through its Safe Schools project. The WID Office also provided several gender trainings, including in-sessions on gender in civil-military relations. WID developed an outline for monitoring the integration of gender in all USAID programs which will be piloted during FY06.

In FY05, EGAT/WID sponsored several key events that highlighted the importance of women in development. This included a very visible celebration of International Women's Day with Secretary Rice as keynote speaker. Within USAID, the WID Office held its first annual Open House event, which introduced 200 USAID staff to the full breadth of the Office's work.

Economic growth programs must be responsive to the needs of both transformational and fragile states,

promoting appropriate approaches that increase the potential for the economic growth and global integration of USAID-assisted countries. USAID invests about \$2.5 billion a year in economic growth activities, including \$692 million in FY 2005 for trade capacity building efforts alone. The Office of Economic Growth (EGAT/EG) provides leadership and technical support to USAID economic growth programs around the world, working with field missions and their counterparts to strengthen and deepen financial systems, streamline investment regimes, improve macroeconomic management, and promote a sound and responsive microeconomic business environment. In FY05, EGAT/EG continued its flagship Supporting Economic Growth and Institutional Reforms (SEGIR) family of activities that enable Missions to obtain pre-selected contract expertise in five areas: commercial, legal, and institutional reform; financial sector development; privatization; macroeconomic reform; and general business, trade, and investment. With most of the second generation of SEGIR activities now operational, the number of delivery orders processed by EGAT/EG on behalf of field missions increased dramatically from 56 task orders in FY 2004 to 79 in FY 2005. Complementing the SEGIR activities, EGAT/EG manages partnership agreements with public and private organizations that provide expertise to field programs on demand. These partnerships include the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Financial Services Volunteer Corps, the Federal Trade Commission, and the Volunteers in Economic Growth Activity, a consortium of U.S. NGOs.

In addition to external mechanisms to assist economic growth programs, EGAT/EG staff 1) provide technical leadership and direct advice to field missions on techniques and best practices to help them develop and evaluate strategies and projects, 2) create programmatic and analytical tools to improve project design and implementation, and 3) fill key technical gaps. In total, EGAT/EG staff provided approximately 121 work weeks of direct in-country assistance to USAID missions in FY 2005. To promote the effective delivery of economic growth programs, EGAT/EG provided 800 person days of training in various areas of economic growth, and developed and disseminated 12 new programmatic tools to assist missions in the design, implementation, and assessment of a wide range of economic development programs. Examples of these tools include a financial sector diagnostic methodology, a commercial law and institutional reform technical manual, and an analysis of the trade impacts of port reforms.

The Office of Poverty Reduction (EGAT/PR) provides technical leadership and field support in four key areas. First, the office supports microenterprise development activities to expand the availability of business and financial services for poor entrepreneurs and other poor people, and to promote a better policy and regulatory environment for microenterprises. Second, the office strengthens poor people's property rights for business and home ownership and improves the regulatory environment for micro and small businesses. Third, the office identifies pro-poor policies to help the poor participate in and benefit from economic growth. Finally, the office improves the capacity of cities to address the challenges of rapid urbanization and to respond to the needs of the urban poor by building public-private partnerships that increase local investment for basic service delivery, access to affordable shelter, and expansion of employment opportunities.

EGAT/PR efforts have substantially contributed to the emergence of a new consensus that recognizes that both the rate of economic growth and the pattern of growth (i.e. sectors, regions, the characteristics of the jobs and entrepreneurial opportunities created) are critical to poverty reduction. EGAT/PR efforts to operationalize these new themes have focused on making markets work for the poor, understanding how lack of access to key assets prevents the poor from fully participating in new economic opportunities, and understanding the role of productive social safety nets in providing a platform for inclusive broad-based growth.

In FY05, the Infrastructure and Engineering Office (EGAT/I&E) achieved considerable results in the energy and information and communications technology (ICT) sectors. EGAT/I&E helped bring on-line 12 megawatts of grid-connected energy, which gave about 19,200 households, businesses, industries, schools, hospitals, and community centers and 117,700 people in poverty-stricken areas better access to energy. About 670 institutions improved operating practices and 16 governments adopted clean energy policies. EGAT/I&E involved public and private actors in its programs and used a little over \$8 million of its resources to leverage more than \$27 million in non-USAID resources for energy development. The office also helped design energy programs in Angola, Haiti, Indonesia, and Sudan, totaling approximately \$20.5

million. EGAT/I&E partnered with Johnson and Johnson and Alcoa to conduct supply chain management activities in Mexico and Brazil. On average, electricity use by targeted small and medium enterprises dropped 28%, along with considerable cuts in water usage and waste, while productivity increased. A Mexican food supplier saved \$US 42,000 annually and 10 million gallons of water with a one-time investment of \$US 8,000. A waste exchange in Bolivia that recycled household and hospital wastes and industrial discards resulted in more than 40 tons of plastics recovered, 81 Bolivian firms registered for an on-line waste exchange system, and more than 48,000 Bolivians - including schoolchildren and hospital staff - trained in recycling.

EGAT/I&E information and communications technology (ICT) activities include implementation of the Last Mile Initiative (LMI) through pilots in 25 countries, representing all geographic regions. In Macedonia, the LMI program provided a competitive award to a local Internet Service Provider to establish a nationwide wireless network with broadband access to 500 educational sites. USAID/Macedonia is using the LMI-network to leverage resources from other donors and private sector companies to establish training facilities in primary and secondary schools. USAID/Macedonia is also using the new wireless network to help the Macedonian government pursue e-government activities, with aid from the Italian government. EGAT/I&E assisted the Government of Haiti to implement an e-government Integrated Financial Management System that promotes transparency and efficiency and reduces corruption. To date, nine key sites have been connected allowing 20 government Ministries to communicate and share data electronically. EGAT/I&E also provided expertise to the UNDP World Summit on Information Society for a report on information and communication technology for development. Under an EGAT/I&E grant, the U.S. Telecommunications Training Institute (USTTI) trained participants from 87 countries in telecommunications and internet technology and policy, leveraging 4.3 dollars in private technology company funds for every USAID dollar spent.

EGAT's Agriculture Office (EGAT/AG) addresses: 1) inadequate technological, economic and policy bases to support expanded and diversified agriculture-based growth; 2) shortages of agricultural leadership and institutional capacity; 3) low levels of trade and investment in rural economies; 4) health and nutrition problems impeding rural economic development; 5) inadequate attention to the specific needs of the poor; 6) and conflict and fragility as both a cause and result of lagging agriculture and food insecurity.

Results for FY 2005 include 1) the identification and dissemination of over 500 technologies that improve productivity, 2) the promotion of numerous alternative crops and/or products, 3) assistance to over 800 agribusiness enterprises, 4) engagement of 260 scientists and educators in long-term U.S. academic training (94 of them women), 5) facilitation of more than 70 business deals valued at approximately \$30 million total, and 6) leveraging of \$10 million in non-USAID resources through public-private partnerships. Policy reforms include tariff reductions on 1) regional cereals trade that benefit poor African consumers, and 2) agricultural inputs, leading to increased, lower-cost agricultural input usage.

EGAT's Office of Natural Resource Management (EGAT/NRM) focuses on providing increased social, economic and environmental benefits through healthy ecosystems and sustainable resource management. The program specifically aims to: improve natural resource management and conservation across diverse landscapes; promote equitable natural resources governance and management of natural resource conflicts; and increase economic opportunities through sustainable production, marketing and trade of natural resource-based products and services.

EGAT/NRM contributed to USAID's FY05 results in the area of effective and improved management of biologically significant habitat by helping to place more than 6,300,000 hectares of forests and other biologically significant habitat under improved management and more than 663,000 hectares under effective management. Since 1996, the totals are 68,631,299 hectares and 5,080,655 hectares, respectively. Policy work is also an important component of the EGAT/NRM program. For example, an assessment tool - developed by EGAT/NRM to examine the nexus between natural resources, economics, and governance - led to the incorporation of important recommendations on the management of land resources into the Poverty Reduction Strategy Plans of Uganda and Mali. These plans will help the two countries better address the dependency of the poor on natural resources and support proper

management of those resources.

EGAT's Israeli-Middle East Program (EGAT/IP) is achieving its goal of catalyzing significant Arab-Israeli technical cooperation, even in the face of continued unrest and transitions in the Middle East. The number of Arab-Israeli projects and new applications are both increasing, as is the degree of direct cooperation within projects.

EGAT/IP also achieved numerous development successes in FY05. A CDR project in Guatemala developed and commercialized tomato lines resistant to tomato yellow leaf curl virus. This virus was recently cited as the most damaging horticultural disease in West Africa, prompting EGAT/IP-sponsored scientists to provide seeds to scientists in West Africa to test in field trials. A Palestinian-Israeli project studying epidermolysis bullosa (EB), a debilitating inherited skin disease, discovered that EB is genetically different in Mideast populations than in Western ones where all prior research was conducted. This should allow better detection and interventions that can increase life expectancy and quality for EB patients. Another project identified a primary route through which mango malformation disease, which can devastate fruit yields, is spread to new seedlings and developed cost-effective methods to reduce disease transmission. As a result, the scientists produced and distributed 3,000 pamphlets to Egyptian farmers with simple guidelines to significantly reduce the spread of infection. Recommendations from a project on the potential environmental impacts of the proposed Red Sea-Dead Sea Conduit were incorporated by the World Bank into their Terms-of-Reference, which will guide future decisions on the Conduit. Through two projects on honeybees, the number of hives used to produce honey as an added source of income increased from 120 to 700 in smallholder farms in a region of northern Jordan. Another project improved understanding of tomato plant adaptation to heat and drought conditions, resulting in the introduction of heat-resistant cultivars of tomatoes in Kazakhstan as a means of increasing yields. These tomatoes are now used by the local tomato paste canning industry.

In FY 2005, EGAT's Environment and Science Policy Office (EGAT/ESP) expanded its efforts to integrate science and technology into an array of global efforts governed by, or responding to, international environmental and development agreements and conventions. EGAT/ESP supported the U.S. Government's extensive international efforts on global climate change, environmental resource conservation, and the International Assessment of Agricultural Science and Technology for Development. EGAT/ESP provided technical leadership across the Agency in responding to key policy issues related to such efforts as: the Convention to Combat Desertification; Millennium Development Goals in hunger and science and technology; the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Cartagena Biosafety Protocol; and the G-8 and Gleneagles Plan of Action aimed at addressing climate change, promoting clean energy, and achieving sustainable development.

EGAT/ESP's direct investments in scientific and policy research continued to provide substantial benefits to developing countries. EGAT/ESP support for the research centers of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) generated technologies that have increased agricultural productivity and improved the sustainable management of natural resources on roughly 500 million hectares worldwide. EGAT/ESP's support for biotechnology has led to greater acceptance and use of biotechnology in Africa and Asia, including the development of the new South Asia Biosafety Program aimed at supporting governments and stakeholder communities as they develop and respond to national policies and regulations governing agricultural biotechnology.

FY 2006 Program**SO: 905-101 Promote Open, Competitive Economies****Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$4,674,000 DA). EGAT provides technical leadership, training, and assistance in the design, implementation, and evaluation of USAID programs to improve policies, regulations, and institutions that foster sustainable private sector growth. Country-specific reports provide information, analyses, and benchmarking comparisons to identify strategic priorities for economic growth programming. Support for labor-related reforms build on an ongoing assessment of the impact of trade liberalization on labor and approaches to adjust to transitional job loss. Principal contractors and grantees: Development Alternatives, IBM Business Consulting Services, Booz Allen Hamilton, International Business Initiatives, Bearing Point, Louis Berger, Nathan Associates, and others to be determined.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$2,744,000 DA). EGAT facilitates an expansion of microeconomic reform interventions and refines best practice approaches to enterprise development. Together with the World Bank and the World Economic Forum, EGAT co-sponsors public-private symposia to identify policy and regulatory impediments and help develop solutions to promote enterprise competitiveness in several countries. EGAT supports volunteer-based assistance and other programs to strengthen private sector development in developing countries worldwide. Principal contractors and grantees: World Economic Forum, the World Bank, the Center for International Private Enterprise, and Volunteers for Economic Growth Alliance (VEGA).

Increase Trade and Investment

Increase Trade and Investment (\$4,033,000 DA). EGAT provides technical leadership and field support to help developing countries better participate in the World Trade Organization (WTO) and bilateral trade reform initiatives. EGAT supports trade capacity building activities to help countries participate in and benefit from international trade. These activities help streamline customs procedures and strengthen institutions and policies that facilitate private sector response to trade opportunities. Principal contractors and grantees: Nathan Associates, Booz Allen Hamilton, George Mason University, Carana, United Nations Development Program, and the U.S. Federal Trade Commission (FTC).

Strengthen The Financial Services Sector & Increase Access to Capital

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$2,622,000 DA). EGAT provides technical assistance to identify impediments to expanding access to credit and to developing programs that effectively increase the capacity of the financial sector to support economic growth. EGAT helps USAID missions use financial sector diagnostic tools in strategy development and in financial sector project designs, and helps missions engage the support of financial sector volunteers, including assisting with enterprise lending programs. EGAT also integrates sectoral support with the Agency's regional priorities, notably the Central American Free Trade Agreement-Dominican Republic (CAFTA-DR) and the African Global Competitiveness Initiative. New interagency agreements with the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) strengthen host country capital markets and bank structures. Principal contractors and grantees: Emerging Markets Group, Financial Services Volunteer Corps, SEC, International Real Property Foundation, and FDIC.

FY 2007 Program**SO: 905-101 Promote Open, Competitive Economies**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$2,842,000 DA). EGAT will provide technical leadership, training, and assistance in program design, implementation, and evaluation to improve policies and strengthen institutions to promote economic growth. EGAT will also develop best practices, deliver analytical tools, facilitate contracting mechanisms, and promote knowledge sharing and direct assistance, especially in the areas of fiscal policy and management and strategies for addressing fragile states and post-conflict situations. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$2,266,000 DA). EGAT aims to expand the number of field missions promoting microeconomic reforms to improve the competitiveness of private enterprises. It plans to address impediments to foreign and domestic investment through at least 10 high-level symposia on competitiveness and globalization, bringing together regional policy makers and experts. The program will also lead the development of a new generation of competitiveness initiatives to raise the productivity and profitability of enterprises. Principal contractors and grantees: VEGA and others to be determined.

Increase Trade and Investment

Increase Trade and Investment (\$12,831,000 DA). EGAT plans to continue technical leadership and field support activities that help developing countries participate more effectively in WTO and bilateral trade reform initiatives, including work to streamline customs and other trade procedures, and implementation of commercial law and institutional reforms. USAID will continue to assist countries in the implementation of and compliance with CAFTA-DR, including the Environmental Cooperation Agreement work plan. Technical assistance and training will strengthen the labor justice system and labor ministries; provide training on labor standards; address workplace discrimination; and strengthen capacity of countries to comply with environmental obligations under CAFTA. Principal contractors and grantees: Booz Allen Hamilton, FTC, U.S. Department of Labor, International Labor Organization, and others to be determined.

Strengthen The Financial Services Sector & Increase Access to Capital

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$2,110,000 DA). EGAT plans to support the design and implementation of new financial sector initiatives in at least six countries, focusing on new opportunities offered by field mission work on CAFTA, the African Global Competitiveness Initiative, and enterprise lending. Principal contractors and grantees: Financial Services Volunteer Corps, SEC, and others to be determined.

FY 2006 Program

SO: 905-111 Access to critical infrastructure increased, leading to improved quality of life, economic growth, and sustainable communities

Expand & Improve Access To Economic & Social Infrastructure

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$14,787,000 DA). EGAT assists energy programs in 21 countries, including Iraq, Afghanistan, Liberia, Sudan, Haiti, and Angola, with a focus on increasing access to energy through: 1) strengthening energy markets through policy, legal, regulatory, and commercial reform; 2) improving the operational and commercial performance of energy institutions; and 3) enhancing civil society participation. EGAT supports several U.S. Government Initiatives, including Methane to Markets to reduce global methane emissions, and the Presidential Clean Energy Initiative, especially the Global Village Energy Partnership component which is aimed at increasing access to modern and affordable energy. EGAT participates in the United Nations-sponsored Commission for Sustainable Development (CSD), which focuses on energy and climate change. EGAT

works to implement public-private partnerships, including with the International Copper Association and General Electric Company, to leverage additional technical and financial resources.

EGAT assists developing countries to take advantage of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) by: 1) promoting telecommunications policy and regulatory reform; 2) extending ICT access to underserved communities, particularly in rural areas, through innovative technology solutions and sustainable business models; and 3) embedding the use of ICT in all USAID development sectors. These initiatives address simultaneously the problems of policy, access, and applications and include the Administrator's Last Mile Initiative, a program underway in 25 countries to provide affordable ICT services to the underserved poor by partnering with both international and local private sector interests.

To develop infrastructure globally, EGAT recently established the Engineering Services Team. The Agency's most experienced engineers have been mobilized to enable USAID to quickly implement infrastructure projects in compliance with U.S. Government regulations. Contracting mechanisms are being drafted to facilitate infrastructure design and construction. For example, in the transportation sector, EGAT will provide support to help upgrade port facilities. Specific countries may include Brazil, Colombia, Dominican Republic, and Ghana.

Principal contractors and grantees: Advanced Engineering Associates International, Nexant, International Resources Group, PA Government Services, CORE International, Academy for Educational Development, Institute of International Education, U.S. Energy Association, National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners, Organization of American States, Alliance to Save Energy, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, University of Texas, United Nations Development Program, Winrock International, World Resources Institute, Telecommunications Leadership Program, U.S. Telecommunications and Technology Institute, Digital Opportunity through Technology and Communication Alliance, Systems Research and Applications Corporation, and SNC Telecommunication.

FY 2007 Program

SO: 905-111 Access to critical infrastructure increased, leading to improved quality of life, economic growth, and sustainable communities

Expand & Improve Access To Economic & Social Infrastructure

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$8,482,000 DA). EGAT will support U.S. Government energy initiatives such as Methane to Markets and the Clean Energy Initiative, especially the Global Village Energy Partnership. New initiatives to develop healthy energy markets and enterprises will be developed or scaled up based on demonstrated results from innovative pilots and ongoing projects. EGAT will also participate in year two of the United Nations-sponsored Commission for Sustainable Development.

EGAT will provide engineering services in support of the design and construction of water and wastewater systems, schools, clinics, roads, and port facilities. It will provide: 1) first response engineering capabilities in disaster and post-conflict situations; 2) engineering services to ensure effective design, management, and oversight of infrastructure projects; and 3) continuing education of USAID staff and host country counterparts on the role of infrastructure engineering and best engineering practices. The program will work with USAID missions on the development and implementation of country infrastructure action plans, innovative financing arrangements, and public-private partnerships.

EGAT will continue to concentrate its ICT efforts in three thematic areas: 1) improving the ICT policy and regulatory environment; 2) providing ICT access and connectivity for the underserved by scaling up the Last Mile Initiative Program; and 3) embedding the use of ICTs throughout programs and projects in all of USAID's sectors. EGAT will also proactively support cross-sector coordination and collaboration on development projects, such as efforts currently underway to assist with anti-corruption projects and eGovernment course development. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as above.

FY 2006 Program

SO: 905-112 Support U.S. foreign policy and development goals by promoting Research Cooperation with developing countries and among Middle Eastern countries

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$880,000 ESF to be notified separately). Active grants include innovative research on zoonotic (animal to human) diseases, heart disease, treatable genetic disease, air pollution hazards, and substance abuse and adolescent risk behavior in conflict communities. Projects often include specific links to hospitals and other implementers of research results.

Principal contractors and grantees for all components: Universities and other research institutions in Israel and some universities and research institutions in Jordan and the U.S. Developing countries receive the majority of grant funds via subgrants.

Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources & Biodiversity

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$54,000 DA; \$1,300,000 ESF to be notified separately). Active grants in this sector include innovative research in wastewater treatment and re-use, biodiversity and habitat management, coral reef monitoring and restoration, alternative forestry and desertification, watershed studies, water resources management, satellite imagery and forecasting methodology, and geophysical studies for hazard assessment and mineral resources. Projects often include specific links to education and outreach programs, governmental regulatory bodies, and other implementers of research results.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$100,000 DA; \$1,780,000 ESF to be notified separately). Active grants in this sector include innovative research in saline/arid lands-adapted crops, plant breeding and biotechnology, development of crop lines resistant to viral and fungal diseases, integrated pest management including biological pest control, dual cropping and soil productivity, horticulture and new or non-traditional high-value crops, post-harvest crop-preservation practices, improved beekeeping/pollination, aquaculture, poultry and livestock diseases, breeding, alternative feed, and range management. Projects often include specific links to extension services, the private sector, and other implementers of research results.

FY 2007 Program

SO: 905-112 Support U.S. foreign policy and development goals by promoting Research Cooperation with developing countries and among Middle Eastern countries

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$1,000,000 ESF notified separately). Grantees, specific topics, and accurate sector budgets will depend upon the competitive grant review process. Health sector topic diversity similar to 2006 is expected.

Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources & Biodiversity

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$2,000,000 ESF notified separately). Grantees, specific topics, and accurate sector budgets will depend upon the grant review process. Topic diversity is expected to be similar to 2006. Water-related projects are likely to remain an important part of MERC's Middle East portfolio, given the importance of water to that region.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity

USAID plans to continue MERC as an open, competitive grants program utilizing external peer review advice while emphasizing developmental relevance and capacity strengthening of scientists and institutions in developing countries. Consistent with U.S. policy in the Middle East, maximizing direct Arab-Israeli cooperation will remain a major criterion in selecting MERC projects. As resources permit, USAID plans to engage organizations that sponsor research utilization and commercialization partnerships to maximize the development impact of the technical results from this portfolio. This would supplement the sustainability requirements already built into USAID's pre-award review process. The following components would be addressed:

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$2,000,000 ESF notified separately). Grantees, specific topics, and accurate sector budgets will depend upon the competitive grant review process. Agricultural topic diversity similar to 2006 is expected.

FY 2006 Program

SO: 905-201 Improve the Capabilities of the Poor to Pursue Productive Livelihoods

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$25,659,000 DA). Activities increase the productivity of small and micro enterprises owned and operated by the poor by expanding their access to appropriate business and financial services and by improving the business environment in which they operate. The program works with international microfinance networks on accelerating their access to capital markets. A major learning conference will be held in the spring that will bring together more than 300 participants to discuss vision, strategy, and implementation of activities to reduce poverty and spur growth. An innovative enterprise development impact assessment tool is being developed, and a value chain diagnostic and design tools will be ready for widespread mission use.

A new activity to help missions advance financial sector deepening, enterprise development, and livelihoods support for poor households is being launched. A new grant program is increasing access to financial services for the world's very poor, and is developing replicable processes, tools, and methodologies to enable financial institutions to serve very poor markets. Another grant program focusing on business development services is linking poor entrepreneurs into growing, profitable industry sectors. New research and pilot activities are: promoting rural, agricultural, and housing policy and finance; engaging youth through mentorship and training programs to develop entrepreneurial and computer skills; and strengthening institutional sustainability in areas devastated by HIV/AIDS. Agency-wide implementation of new poverty assessment tools is beginning, enabling USAID-assisted microenterprise development organizations to target their efforts toward extremely poor clients.

EGAT is focusing on property system reforms and their linkage to much broader improvements in the business environment; is publishing a document on trade liberalization and poverty policy implications for donors and liberalizing countries; and is conducting policy-focused analysis on topics including remittances, conflict, fragility, safety nets, and on policies affecting migration and labor mobility. All these efforts focus on pro-poor growth. Principal contractors and grantees: the Small Enterprise Education and Promotion Network and its 50+ members (including ACCION, FINCA, and Opportunity International), ACDI/VOCA, Development Alternatives, Inc. Chemonics, Harvard University, the University of Maryland, Louis Berger International, QED Group, the World Bank's Consultative Group to Assist the Poor, the Academy for Educational Development, the Institute for Liberty and Democracy, Cornell University, Shorebank Advisory Corporation, International Housing Coalition, the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, Weidemann Associates, and First Nations International Development Institute.

Support Democratic Local Government & Decentralization

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$600,000 DA). Efforts include the building of public-private partnerships that mobilize resources for the expansion of key public services to the poor. Activities are improving relations among local government, business leaders, and community-based organizations and fostering more citizen involvement in infrastructure development, local decision-making, and more effective municipal government planning. Particularly important is the formation of city-to-city partnerships between urban management practitioners in the United States and those in developing countries, as well as South-South exchanges. Principal contractors and grantees: International City Managers Association, Cities Alliance, the Urban Institute, Research Triangle Institute, Planning and Development Collaborative International, Mendez England & Associates, the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, and Associates for Rural Development, Inc.

FY 2007 Program

SO: 905-201 Improve the Capabilities of the Poor to Pursue Productive Livelihoods

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$19,449,000 DA). Knowledge management, analysis, and dissemination activities will improve USAID staff capacity to design and implement more effective poverty reduction investments. EGAT will work to address the issue of youth unemployment, especially in conflict zones, as well as provide microfinance and microenterprise support after natural disasters. Activities will also explore approaches for integrating HIV/AIDS into microfinance and enterprise activities (i.e. developing health and life insurance products) and for providing better health services to the urban poor. EGAT plans to extend the World Bank's "Doing Business" methodology, which is designed to improve the enabling environment for private sector development, to the informal sector. Plans also include reaching down-market to the poor, often called the "Bottom of the Pyramid" approach, through value chain development and local economic development activities. EGAT intends to analyze the impact of remittances on households and local communities, as well as conflict, fragility, and poverty. It expects to extend the use of the website PovertyFrontiers.org to share best practice on policies affecting poverty. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as above.

Support Democratic Local Government & Decentralization

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$400,000 DA). EGAT plans to promote pro-poor local governance policies, local economic growth, and greater access to public services at the municipal level. Specific emphasis may be placed on improved access to housing and water for the urban poor. Activities will support the strengthening of local government capacity to effectively manage public services and the creation of public-private partnerships in local communities to address issues such as unemployment, overcrowding, infrastructure financing, and property titling. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as above.

FY 2006 Program

SO: 905-301 An educated and skilled populace well prepared for participating in the social and economic progress of their countries

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$8,622,000 DA). EGAT provides technical assistance to USAID missions on advancing knowledge management, research, data collection and analysis, classroom and policy reform, development alliances, education design, survey instruments, and on-line training for educators. EGAT undertakes studies on quality measures, literacy, and teacher development and pedagogy; produces materials on distance education, public-private partnerships, education in crisis, and school readiness; expands the use of monitoring and evaluation toolkits in the field; completes case studies on complementary models of education and presents results at African ministerial meetings; expands applied research in decentralization, including toolkits, policy briefs, and country workshops; and focuses on the education needs of out-of-school youth. EGAT is expanding its

data collection efforts in 84 countries including all USAID presence countries. An Arabic Portal is being added to the Global Learning Portal - a web-based platform that links educators in 75 developing countries and offers a range of educational resources and professional development opportunities. Portals for the G-77, plus China, UNESCO, Education International, and USAID's Africa region to provide tools for the President's African Education Initiative are being designed. EGAT continues to support Education for All by funding education advisors to UNESCO and supporting its institutes; and is launching a professional development program for USAID staff that broadens technical knowledge and strengthens portfolio management. Principal contractors and grantees: American Institutes for Research, Academy for Educational Development, Research Triangle Institutes, Education Development Center, Mitchell Group, Juarez and Associates, George Washington University, Michigan State University, University of Minnesota, Center for Collaboration and the Future of Schooling, CARE, World Education, Howard University, and DevTech Systems.

Increase Capacity of Higher Education to Contribute to Development

Increase Capacity of Higher Education to Contribute to Development (\$6,770,000 DA). EGAT is establishing higher education alliances and partnerships to enable missions to access the resources, research, technology, and technical assistance of more than 4,000 U.S. higher education institutions, including community colleges. Services include short- and long-term training, degree training, research, policy analysis, program design and implementation, and monitoring and evaluation. Various types of partnerships are being provided, such as joint partnerships to design a "challenge" grant program; new entry partnerships to identify innovative ideas from new partners; and collaborative partnerships between the U.S. and the Japanese government and their university communities, with the State Department for strategic planning, and with the National Science Foundation to develop research capacity at African universities. EGAT provides technical and advisory services and conducts roundtables and seminars to facilitate exchanges of ideas between USAID and academia on USAID policy and practice. Principal contractors and grantees: American Council on Education, United Negro College Fund.

Program Support

Program Support (\$1,770,000 DA). EGAT training activities focus on the transfer of new skills and knowledge and address non-training barriers to the application of new skills on the job. EGAT implements the Homeland Security Student and Exchange Visitor Information System visa processing system; is initiating a new activity to provide planning, design, and evaluation services to USAID bureaus and missions; and supports the field with policy and best practice guidance. The program also assists in implementing performance and productivity lessons from EGAT's 2005 Marshall Plan DVD, delivers workshops in the field, and converts training materials from classroom to distance learning formats. EGAT provides advisory assistance to increase long-term academic training to reverse the declining numbers of U.S.-trained host country leaders. Principal contractors and grantees: World Learning, Aguirre International, and DevIS.

FY 2007 Program

SO: 905-301 An educated and skilled populace well prepared for participating in the social and economic progress of their countries

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$5,767,000 DA). EGAT plans to support research, improved knowledge management, and data for decision-making; provide technical assistance to USAID missions to advance equitable access to quality basic education; and develop on-line resources for the sector. Resources may target decentralization, classroom and teacher performance, development alliances, and expansion of the global learning portal. Data collection and dissemination for use by missions will be increased. EGAT plans to fund research in improved methods to measure education quality to guide programming. The professional development program for USAID education staff may add

an on-line component and be expanded to include non-education staff to enhance design, implementation, and management of mission activities. The impact of combined education and health programming in the field will be examined. EGAT plans to implement a state-of-the-art education workshop for missions to improve programs in transition and in crisis. Dissemination of policy briefs, studies and best practices will continue. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Increase Capacity of Higher Education to Contribute to Development

Increase Capacity of Higher Education to Contribute to Development (\$5,563,000 DA). EGAT plans to establish partnerships across all sectors with U.S. higher education institutions, along with advisory and technical services and roundtables and seminars. EGAT also plans to implement a new outreach mechanism for university partnerships with minority serving institutions to build on successes and lessons learned from international development partnerships. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Program Support

Program Support (\$1,610,000 DA). EGAT will manage the Homeland Security visa system, and support the Human and Institutional Capacity Development approach to improve capacity development results across all sectors. EGAT will provide technical assistance and workshops to missions in areas of policy and best practices and support long-term training. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

FY 2006 Program

SO: 905-401 Gender considerations in USAID's development, humanitarian and transition work better reflected

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$2,070,000 DA). Through support to pilot activities in Malawi and Ghana, EGAT is reducing school-related, gender-based violence. Activities include gender violence prevention programs for teachers and students, improved teacher codes of conduct, and training for in-school counselors. EGAT is also developing practical tools and delivering training and technical assistance to USAID education officers and USAID partners to strengthen their capacity to institute gender-equitable practices and policies in basic education activities. Principal contractors and grantees: Management Systems International, DevTech Systems, Inc, and Michigan State University.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$1,900,000 DA). EGAT works with USAID missions to enhance the impact of their economic growth and trade capacity building activities in reducing poverty and opening greater opportunities to women and men. The program carries out trade impact reviews, and trains mission staff to identify gender-related issues, identify the differing contributions of male and female workers, and analyze different economic impacts on men and women. The program supports activities in Bangladesh, South Africa, and the Dominican Republic. Similar activities are being developed for Peru, Nigeria, and Albania. Principal contractors and grantees: DTS and BearingPoint.

Program Support

Program Support (\$2,196,000 DA). EGAT is initiating a series of training modules on gender issues. Activities include assessments of gender issues in Cambodia and South Africa, training for partners in agriculture projects in Uganda and combating gender-based violence in Peru. International Women in Development (IWID) Fellows are being recruited for Russia and other missions. Principal contractors and

grantees: DevTech Systems, Inc., Development and Training Services, Inc. (DTS), IBM Corporation, Cultural Practice, and Institute for International Education.

Reduce Trafficking In Persons

Reduce Trafficking in Persons (\$1,300,000 DA). The WID Program assesses how missions can most effectively create or expand programs to fight trafficking in persons, particularly in Latin America where USAID has relatively less anti-trafficking experience. EGAT focuses on regional anti-trafficking efforts and activities that expand Agency knowledge or experience, such as on trafficking in conflict and disaster-related situations. Prime Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics International, International Research and Exchanges Board, Charney Research, Partners of the Americas, and Creative Associates.

Strengthen the Justice Sector

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$2,070,000 DA). The WID Program is strengthening the capacity of justice sector institutions, government agencies, and civil society to provide women with better access to justice. Activities include community-based efforts to promote awareness of and advocate against gender biases in legal and judicial frameworks in Guatemala, Albania, Southern Africa, Madagascar, Benin, and Rwanda. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics International, Center for Development and Population Activities, DTS, Metametrics Inc., Turning Pointe Marketing, Inc., and Partners of the Americas.

FY 2007 Program

SO: 905-401 Gender considerations in USAID's development, humanitarian and transition work better reflected

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$1,820,000 DA). EGAT will conduct gender violence prevention programs for students and teachers in Ghana and Malawi, including counselor training, and strengthening advocacy networks. Activities, including training for USAID's partners, will institute gender-equitable practices and policies in basic education programs. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as above.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$1,727,000 DA). EGAT will continue to strengthen missions' capacity to institute gender-equitable practices and policies in economic growth and trade activities in Bangladesh, Dominican Republic, Kenya, Peru, Nigeria, Albania, and Vietnam. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as above.

Program Support

Program Support (\$1,751,000 DA). The WID Program will provide technical assistance and training to USAID missions and staff. Three new IWID fellows will be recruited and trained to meet mission requests. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as above.

Reduce Trafficking In Persons

Reduce Trafficking in Persons (\$909,000 DA). The WID Program will continue to coordinate and lead USAID's anti-trafficking efforts, providing technical assistance for anti-trafficking assessments and

documentation of lessons learned in five or more USAID missions, and funding three regional or innovative anti-trafficking activities. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as above.

Strengthen the Justice Sector

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$1,609,000 DA). EGAT will build on and conclude work in Guatemala, Albania, Southern Africa, Madagascar, Mozambique, and Rwanda to increase the capacity of the justice sector and to increase awareness and advocacy for women's legal rights and compliance with international standards. EGAT will promote advocacy and awareness specifically on women's legal matters such as violence against or trafficking of women. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as above.

FY 2006 Program

SO: 905-601 Improved analysis, communication and field support

Program Support

Program Support (\$1,678,000 DA). EGAT funds program analysis and evaluation, mission support, and communication and knowledge management activities to ensure effective technical leadership and field support. A new database to enhance the Bureau's oversight of the financial management of its activities is being designed and implemented. The field support and portfolio databases are being expanded and refined to strengthen their analytical and management capabilities. More innovative ways to disseminate lessons learned and best practices are being identified and tested. PAICO leads EGAT technical input to Agency and regional bureau strategic frameworks and mission strategy statements, and provides leadership within EGAT in developing a bureau framework and program strategies. PAICO coordinates efforts to improve strategic budgeting in EGAT-supported technical sectors. Outreach activities to the private voluntary organization and university communities and other USAID partners are increasing. Principal contractors and grantees: Adecco, SRA International, LTS Corporation, and Devtech Systems.

FY 2007 Program

SO: 905-601 Improved analysis, communication and field support

Program Support

Program Support (\$1,414,000 DA). EGAT will improve USAID's strategic management and budgeting processes, including by reviewing and refining Agency reporting tools and strategic budgeting models for technical sectors under EGAT's purview. The Program will assist missions and regional bureaus in the design, implementation, and evaluation of their development programs. This will include providing EGAT technical input to agency and mission strategies and operational plans; facilitating the strategic planning and monitoring of EGAT technical assistance; and reviewing and revising EGAT activities to best support field needs. Communication and outreach activities within and outside of USAID will be expanded through print media and the internet. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as above.

FY 2006 Program

SO: 905-701 Environmental and science policies mobilized to address global development challenges

Improve Child Survival, Health & Nutrition

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$2,977,000 DA). EGAT, in partnership with USAID's Global Health Bureau, supports the CGIAR Harvest Plus program, which focuses on improving nutrition through the development of micronutrient-enriched crops. This includes the first field trials of Golden Rice in Asia; bioavailability studies of high iron beans in East Africa; and progress in breeding crops for higher zinc. Principal contractors and grantees: CGIAR Centers, World Vegetable Center, USDA, University of California at Davis, Michigan State University, and Iowa State University.

Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources & Biodiversity

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$17,009,000 DA). Competitive grants fund research related to natural resource management, climate change, and the potential risks of bioengineered crops to biodiversity. Activities measure and monitor carbon and its co-benefit impacts, and field test methods to quantify the effects of land use and management practices on soil carbon sequestration. EGAT works to improve developing countries' capacity to adapt to climate impacts by supporting pilot studies that test methods to improve climate resilience in development projects. Principal contractors, grantees, and partners: Winrock International, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), U.S. Department of Energy Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Geological Survey, Colorado State University, International Resources Group (IRG), CORE International, Jorge Scientific Corporation (JSC), Nexant, Chemonics, Stratus Consulting, World Resources Institute (WRI), Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) Centers, and 25 U.S. universities.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$14,051,000 DA). Through support to the CGIAR, USAID is developing productivity-increasing technologies for crops and livestock; addressing emerging diseases such as wheat stem rust; improving production of staple food stuffs in Africa as a contribution to the Presidential Initiative to End Hunger in Africa; and contributing to conflict mitigation in fragile states by helping farmers to rebuild their livelihoods. EGAT invests in policy research and technical assistance to develop biotechnology and agricultural policies that support agriculture as a tool for economic growth. Plans include a strengthened biotechnology partnership with India and the Association of South East Asian Nations and support for field trials of bioengineered cassava in Kenya and South Africa and for rice, eggplant, and potatoes in Asia. Principal contractors and grantees: Cornell University, Danforth Plant Science Center, AgBios, Michigan State University, CGIAR Centers, and 30 other U.S. universities.

Increase Trade and Investment

Increase Trade and Investment (\$2,679,000 DA). EGAT educates trade officials on the impacts of biotechnology regulation on agricultural trade and on the treatment of biotechnology under the World Trade Organization (WTO). Plans include support to the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) High Level Dialogue on Agricultural Biotechnology's examination of the impact of biotechnology regulations on trade and research, and sensitization of Kenyan policy makers on these issues and food aid. Principal contractor: International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI).

Reduce, Prevent & Mitigate Pollution

Reduce, Prevent and Mitigate Pollution (\$1,869,000 DA). EGAT contributes to the transfer of clean energy technologies that reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the energy, industrial, urban, and transportation sectors through communication, outreach, and capacity building. EGAT is developing tools for global application, including the development, testing, and dissemination of a reliable methodology to account for emissions of greenhouse gases and pollutants from transport projects worldwide. Principal contractors and grantees: Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, WRI, Global Environment and Technology Foundation, Institute for Transportation and Development Policy, IRG, and JSC.

FY 2007 Program

SO: 905-701 Environmental and science policies mobilized to address global development challenges

Improve Child Survival, Health & Nutrition

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$2,120,000 DA). EGAT will support Harvest Plus and an expanded effort for the strategic deployment of biofortified food crops such as vitamin A-enriched sweet potatoes in Africa and high iron rice in Asia. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as above.

Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources & Biodiversity

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$12,566,000 DA). EGAT will support CGIAR efforts to develop production and resource management systems that protect the environment and biodiversity. EGAT will support risk assessment research on the potential impacts of bioengineered crops on biodiversity. EGAT will increase adaptive capacity to climate impacts in USAID's development assistance efforts and address greenhouse gas sequestration in the land use, forestry, and agriculture sectors. Tools for carbon measurement will be developed and disseminated. Dissemination of methods for vulnerability assessment and adaptation planning, including new science and methods, will be increased. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$10,009,000 DA). EGAT will support CGIAR research to improve the livelihoods of poor producers through the development and use of pest-resistant crops and solutions for increasing animal production. Activities will include the commercial release of bioengineered potatoes in South Africa and bioengineered eggplant in India. EGAT will also support a program to develop drought tolerant rice and maize through a public-private alliance in biotechnology. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as above, Monsanto and Pioneer.

Increase Trade and Investment

Increase Trade and Investment (\$1,908,000 DA). EGAT will improve West African cotton production and trade by supporting regulations that allow adoption of bioengineered cotton. EGAT will support dialogue with APEC and the Association of South East Asian Nations on biotechnology and trade. Principal contractors and grantees: AgBios, IFPRI, Danforth Plant Science Center.

Reduce, Prevent & Mitigate Pollution

Reduce, Prevent and Mitigate Pollution (\$848,000 DA). EGAT will address the mitigation of sources of greenhouse gas emissions in the energy, industrial, urban, and transportation sectors. It will deploy tools and provide training to include climate change considerations in development projects in those sectors. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

FY 2006 Program

SO: 905-801 Increased social, economic and environmental benefits through healthy ecosystems and sustainable resource management

Improve Access To Clean Water & Sanitation

Improve Access to Clean Water and Sanitation (\$497,000 DA). EGAT is expanding water supply and sanitation activities under the West Africa Water Initiative, a public-private partnership with the Hilton Foundation and stakeholders in Ghana, Mali, and Niger. A new alliance with the Coca-Cola Company is also increasing water supply and sanitation service access and hygiene promotion to countries in Asia and Africa. Principal contractors and grantees: Associates in Rural Development and Global Environment & Technology Foundation.

Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources & Biodiversity

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$18,264,000 DA). EGAT supports worldwide activities from the landscape and trans-boundary level to the community level, to conserve important biodiversity while improving the livelihoods of people living within these landscapes. The NRM program supports conservation and development of fisheries management and other extractive industries. EGAT also supports cross-sectoral approaches to biodiversity conservation, extractive industries, and humanitarian responses to natural disasters and human conflicts, in partnership with conservation and private sector organizations. The NRM program provides technical information, analysis, outreach, and support to USAID missions in over 30 countries worldwide regarding sustainable forest management, forest conservation, and illegal logging. The Sustainable Forest Products Global Development Alliance, which is expected to leverage approximately \$15 million in private resources (for a USAID investment of less than \$2 million), is reducing illegal logging and increasing the access of the rural poor to global forest products markets through agreements with the public and private sector to source forest products from legal and well-managed forests. EGAT is also supporting the President's Initiative against Illegal Logging by helping to launch centers that detect and prevent illegal logging activities and strengthening government agencies responsible for enforcing local and international laws. EGAT forestry activities are expected to bring approximately 875,000 hectares under improved or effective management in FY 2006.

EGAT promotes pro-poor economic growth through sound land resources management. This includes program implementation in: environmental education and communication; land use governance and policy reform; institutional strengthening and capacity building; natural resources based enterprises; university research programs; the Coffee Corps' public-private partnership; sustainable tourism training; property rights and land tenure; and geospatial analyses. In the water sector, activities promote the integrated management and use of freshwater and coastal resources in partnership with USAID missions, private sector partners, civil society, and other donors. Pilot activities are continuing and being expanded in at least six countries - Tanzania, Kenya, Nicaragua, Ecuador, Peru, and India. A common goal for all sites is improved and diversified income opportunities for local communities through enhanced fisheries, aquaculture, ecotourism, payment for environmental services, and other strategies.

Principal contractors and grantees: African Wildlife Foundation, Conservation International, Enterprise Works Volunteers in Technical Assistance, Flora and Fauna International, Forest Trends, The Nature Conservancy, Wildlife Conservation Society, World Wildlife Fund, Metafore, U.S. Forest Service, Universities (Arizona, Florida International, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Virginia Tech), the World Resources Institute, the U.S. Geological Survey, Associates in Rural Development, Rural Development Institute, International Resources Group, and World Vision.

FY 2007 Program

SO: 905-801 Increased social, economic and environmental benefits through healthy ecosystems and sustainable resource management

Improve Access To Clean Water & Sanitation

Improve Access to Clean Water and Sanitation (\$272,000 DA). EGAT will support water supply and sanitation activities under the West Africa Water Initiative public-private partnership. A global integrated freshwater management program implemented around the world will also address water supply issues in India. Through an alliance with the Coca-Cola Company, water supply and sanitation service access and hygiene promotion will be expanded to additional countries. Principal contractors and grantees: Associates in Rural Development Inc., Global Environment & Technology Foundation, and Florida International University.

Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources & Biodiversity

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$15,978,000 DA). EGAT will support biodiversity conservation while improving the livelihoods of people living in biodiverse landscapes, and it will promote learning opportunities in the area of biodiversity for USAID and partners. EGAT will continue to provide technical information and support to USAID missions regarding sustainable forest management, forest conservation, and illegal logging. Activities will leverage private sector partners' resources to reduce illegal logging, promote sustainable practices, and increase the access of the rural poor to global markets. EGAT will promote productive yet sustainable land resources use through new programs in environmental education and communications and continuing programs in sustainable agriculture, land tenure and property rights, governance and policy reform, institutional strengthening and capacity building, natural resources management, knowledge management, including geospatial information technologies, and continued development of natural resources-based enterprises. Activities to be expanded include the Coffee Corps' public-private partnership, sustainable tourism training, a property rights and land tenure program, analysis and policy development of land use governance issues, and analyses of land use, land cover, and land change patterns. EGAT's water activities will advance the integrated management and use of freshwater and coastal resources in partnership with USAID missions, private sector partners, civil society, and other donors active in the water sector. Improving and diversifying income opportunities tied to natural resources management at the landscape scale will be emphasized in pilot activities in Tanzania, Kenya, Nicaragua, Ecuador, Peru, and India. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as above.

FY 2006 Program

SO: 905-901 Strengthen Agriculture's Contribution to Broad-based Economic Growth, Better Health and Effective Natural Resources Management

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$19,169,000 DA). The major emphasis for this program is productivity-enhancing technology development and dissemination. An important mechanism for this is the Collaborative Research Support Programs (CRSPs), which engage U.S. universities and collaborating institutions in the developing world to address priority issues. A new generation of CRSPs, based on the conclusions of a research assessment and prioritization exercise conducted in FY 2005, are being funded. Africa remains the geographic focus of attention, with continued support for demand-driven technical interventions and development of the capabilities of regional agricultural research institutions. EGAT is also supporting, via the CRSPs, long-term training and institutional capacity development through degree programs for agricultural scientists and university faculty at U.S. universities.

Farmer-to-Farmer exchanges bring U.S. agricultural and agribusiness expertise to developing country challenges (including Avian flu). EGAT is increasing productivity through improved plant nutrient technologies and, working with the World Bank and the Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) centers and regional institutions, supporting the development of a viable, commercial seed industry in sub-Saharan Africa. Principal contractors and grantees: CRSP consortium of Land Grant universities with the University of California/Davis, University of Wisconsin, Michigan State University, University of Nebraska, University of Hawaii, Oregon State University and University of Georgia as lead institutions; Farmer-to-Farmer implementers (Winrock, ACDI/VOCA, Citizens' Network for Foreign Affairs, Opportunities Industrialization Centers International, Florida A&M University, Virginia State University, Partners for the Americas).

Increase Trade and Investment

Increase Trade and Investment (\$5,648,000 DA). EGAT promotes foreign investment and trade through initiatives aimed at enabling developing countries to more effectively participate in agricultural trade. These measures include the development of sanitary and phytosanitary quality control capacity, identification of strategic market opportunities for developing countries, particularly in the area of horticulture and specialty crops, and the development of private agricultural input markets. EGAT also supports agricultural diversification and small holder access to markets in dairy products, fruits and

vegetables, natural products, meat, seafood, and poultry. Principal contractors and grantees: U.S. Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, International Fertilizer Development Center, Abt Associates, Development Alternatives, Inc., Michigan State University, Rutgers University, Virginia Tech, Louisiana State University, and Land o' Lakes.

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$6,164,000 DA). EGAT collaborates with other donors to meet the Millennium Development Goals of reduced poverty and hunger through pro-poor growth. Efforts improve household nutrition, with special focus on understanding and influencing the interactions between HIV/AIDS and food and nutrition security. EGAT is expanding its methodologies to identify and assess the relationships between agricultural development and state fragility or failure. Finally, EGAT is identifying and promoting policies and practices to improve the productivity of and access to productive assets (land, labor, water, and finance) by the rural poor. Principal contractors and grantees: University of Wisconsin, the International Food Policy Research Institute, Virginia Tech, International Resources Group, Chemonics, PA Government Services.

FY 2007 Program

SO: 905-901 Strengthen Agriculture's Contribution to Broad-based Economic Growth, Better Health and Effective Natural Resources Management

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$14,905,000 DA). EGAT will focus on implementing the new Collaborative Research Support Program (CRSP) portfolio and tailoring USAID agricultural programs to the themes of the Agency Agriculture Strategy and to specific circumstances in fragile and transformational development situations. Activities will include a new initiative to address markets, competitiveness, and diversification in horticulture, and an assessment of pilot long-term training initiatives to determine the most effective and efficient means of strengthening African research and educational capacities. Another new initiative will specifically address the interrelationship of agriculture and fragility, bringing agricultural production, markets, and policies to bear on issues of fragility and state failure. Principal contractors and grantees: Michigan State University, University of California/Davis, University of Hawaii, and others to be determined.

Increase Trade and Investment

Increase Trade and Investment (\$4,931,000 DA). EGAT plans to improve trade capacity in developing countries by identifying and promoting new agriculture-based investment and trade opportunities. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as above, and others to be determined.

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$4,937,000 DA). A new CRSP will focus on agricultural factor markets and how the poor acquire, protect, and utilize the factors of production (land, finance, labor, and water) in light of emerging market trends and globalization. The relationship between rural poverty and state fragility will be further explored, and assessment and predictive models developed in order to equip missions to better anticipate and plan for crisis. Principal contractors and grantees: Virginia Tech, International Resources Group, Chemonics, PA Government Services, and others to be determined.

Results Framework

905-101 Promote Open, Competitive Economies

Program Title: Economic Growth

IR No. 1: Enhance the capacity of countries to participate in, and benefit from, global trade and investment

IR No. 2: Improve macroeconomic stability

IR No. 3: Enhance private sector capacity to respond to opportunities in the global market place

IR No. 4: Enhance financial sector capacity to respond to opportunities in the global market place

905-111 Access to critical infrastructure increased, leading to improved quality of life, economic growth, and sustainable communities

Program Title: Infrastructure and Engineering

1: Greenhouse gas emissions avoided (million tons of CO2 equivalent - CTE)/yr

2: Public policies adopted and implemented to promote environmentally sound energy production

3: Countries adopting regulatory reforms to facilitate liberalization of telecoms (cumulative)

4: Key personnel trained to modernize telecoms systems and services (annual)

5: Public institutions & NGOs applying models to improve information & learning systems (cumulative)

905-112 Support U.S. foreign policy and development goals by promoting Research Cooperation with developing countries and among Middle Eastern countries

Program Title: Israeli/Middle East Programs

905-201 Improve the Capabilities of the Poor to Pursue Productive Livelihoods

Program Title: Poverty Reduction

1: Economic Opportunity Increased

2: Personal Security Enhanced

3: More Accountable and Responsive Institutions

905-301 An educated and skilled populace well prepared for participating in the social and economic progress of their countries

Program Title: Education and Training

IR 1: Basic education systems supported

IR 2: Contribution of host country institutions of higher education and workforce increased

IR 3: Use of training to achieve mission strategic goals supported

905-401 Gender considerations in USAID's development, humanitarian and transition work better reflected

Program Title: Women in Development

IR No. 1: New Knowledge/Information on Gender Issues Generated and Disseminated

IR No. 2: Organizational and Technical Capacity to Apply Gender-Responsive Approaches Increased

905-601 Improved analysis, communication and field support

Program Title: Program Analysis, Implementation, Communications

905-701 Environmental and science policies mobilized to address global development challenges

Program Title: Environment and Science Policy

IR 1: Policies and programs developed, implemented and effectively managed to address global climate change

IR 2: More productive agricultural and natural resource management technologies and policies

developed through multilateral research partnerships

IR 3: U.S. interests promoted in multilateral environmental conventions and fora

Special IR: Agency compliance with U.S. environmental research regulations ensured

905-801 Increased social, economic and environmental benefits through healthy ecosystems and sustainable resource management

Program Title: Natural Resources Management

1.1: Hectares of biologically important habitat under improved management

1.2: Hectares of biologically important habitat under effective management

1.3: Number of policy successes affecting improved biodiversity conservation

2.1: Hectares of forest under improved management

2.2: Hectares of forest under effective management

2.3: Number of policy successes affecting sustainable forest management

3.1: behavior changed

3.2: number of influential studies/papers produced

3.3: number of institutions applying land resources management tools

3.4: number of mission strategies, programs and/or activities influenced

3.5: number of people adopting best practices

3.6: number of people exposed to information

3.7: number of people trained

3.8: number of policies influenced or changed

4.1: Hectares of coastal area under improved management

4.2: Hectares of coastal area under effective management

4.3: Number of policy successes affecting coastal and freshwater resources

905-901 Strengthen Agriculture's Contribution to Broad-based Economic Growth, Better Health and Effective Natural Resources Management

Program Title: Agriculture

IR 1: Food-based technologies developed and disseminated

IR 2: Improved enabling environment to support rural growth, natural resources management, and private sector investment

IR 3: Improved rural competitiveness and capacity to develop and access markets